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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/080,849	02/22/2002	Aaron J. Hanna	K35A1056	9641	
35219	7590 10/19/2005		EXAMINER		
	DIGITAL TECHNOL FOREST DRC205	MAGEE, CHR	MAGEE, CHRISTOPHER R		
	ST, CA 92630		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			2653		
			DATE MAILED: 10/19/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/080,849	HANNA ET AL.					
		Examiner	Art Unit					
			Christopher R. Magee	2653				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	nication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence ad	idress			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD REPORTED BY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE PROPERTY IS LONGER, FROM THE PROPERTY IS LONGER, FROM THE PROPERTY IS LONGER TO THE PROPERTY IN THE PROPERTY IS LONGER TO THE PROPERTY I	MAILING DA s of 37 CFR 1.13 munication. statutory period wi y will, by statute,	TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin Ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this o D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on 02 Au	aust 2005					
- 2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 August 2005</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
· ,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-54 is/are pending in the	application	•					
-	Claim(s) <u>1-54</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	Claim(s) 15-54 is/are allowed.							
· ·	Claim(s) <u>1-3-54</u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-4,6-8 and 11-14</u> is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) <u>1-4,6-8 and 11-14</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>5, 9 and 10</u> is/are objected to.							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Claim(s) are subject to restri		election requirement					
			· ·					
	on Papers							
·	The specification is objected to by the							
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are	• —						
	Applicant may not request that any obje		•					
4.00	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	_	- , ·	-	, ,			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected t	to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form P	ΓΟ-152.			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119				•			
_	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of:	for foreign p	oriority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority	documents	have been received in Applicati	on No				
	3. Copies of the certified copies	of the priori	ty documents have been receive	ed in this National	Stage			
	application from the Internation		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
* S	see the attached detailed Office action	on for a list o	of the certified copies not receive	ed.				
Attachment	t(s)		·					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary					
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P		C-152)			
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or No(s)/Mail Date	1710/36/08)	6) Other:	atent Application (PT)	J-102)			

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 08/02/2005 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 1, 6, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hatch et al. (hereinafter Hatch) (US 5,471,734).

Regarding claims 1, 6 and 11, Hatch discloses a disk drive [col. 1, lines 7-12] having a disk with a recording surface (inherent property of a disk drive), comprising:

a head stack assembly [Fig. 1], including:

a body portion [21];

an actuator arm [not shown; actuator mounting region 18] cantilevered from the body portion;

a hinge portion [26], a first surface of the hinge being coupled to the actuator arm [not shown; actuator mounting region 18];

a load beam [16] having a first end and a second end, the first end including a load beam surface that faces and contacts a second surface of the hinge [26], the second surface facing away from the first surface [Fig. 4A];

a gimbal [14] coupled to the second end of the load beam [16], and a slider [12] coupled to the gimbal [14].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 2, 3, 7 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hatch et al. (hereinafter Hatch) (US 5,471,734) as applied to claims 1, 6 and 11 above, and further in view of Inoue et al. (hereinafter Inoue) (US 6,362,936 B2).

Regarding claims 2, 3, 7 and 12, Hatch discloses all the features as previously noted, except the mount plate having a thickness greater than 0.22 mm and the hinge having a thickness greater than 0.05 mm.

Inoue discloses a mount plate having a thickness greater than 0.22 mm and a hinge portion having a thickness greater than 0.05 mm [col. 2, lines 60-63].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the mount plate and hinge of Hatch with the dimensions as taught by Inoue.

The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to make the mount plate and hinge of Hatch with the dimensions as taught by Inoue so as to provide predetermined mechanical characteristics such as natural frequency and stiffness [Inoue; col. 1, lines 30-32].

3. Claims 4 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hatch et al. (hereinafter Hatch) (US 5,471,734) as applied to claims 1, 6 and 11 above, and further in view of Yonemura et al. (hereinafter Yonemura) (US 6,181,521 B1).

Regarding claims 4 and 13, Hatch discloses all the features as previously noted, except the load beam having a thickness greater than 0.12 mm.

Yonemura discloses a load beam having a thickness greater than 0.12 mm [col. 2, lines 60-63].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the load beam of Hatch with the dimensions as taught by Yonemura.

The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to make the load beam of Hatch with the dimensions as taught by Yonemura so as to prevent self-excited vibration during disk drive operation [Yonemura; col. 2, lines 53-59].

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hatch et al. 4. (hereinafter Hatch) (US 5,471,734) as applied to claim 6 above, in view of Inoue et al. (hereinafter Inoue) (US 6,362,936 B2) and further in view of Yonemura et al. (hereinafter Yonemura) (US 6,181,521 B1).

Regarding claim 8, Hatch discloses all the features as previously noted, except the hinge having a thickness greater than 0.05 mm and the load beam having a thickness greater than 0.12 mm.

First, Inoue discloses a hinge portion having a thickness greater than 0.05 mm [col. 2, lines 60-63].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the hinge of Hatch with the dimensions as taught by Inoue.

The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to make the hinge of Hatch with the dimensions as taught by Inoue so as to provide predetermined mechanical characteristics such as natural frequency and stiffness [Inoue; col. 1, lines 30-32].

Second, Yonemura discloses a load beam having a thickness greater than 0.12 mm [col. 2, lines 60-63].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the load beam of Hatch and Inoue with the dimensions as taught by Yonemura.

The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to make the load beam of Hatch and Inoue with the dimensions as

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taught by Yonemura so as to prevent self-excited vibration during disk drive operation [Yonemura; col. 2, lines 53-59].

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5. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hatch et al. (hereinafter Hatch) (US 5,471,734) as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Jagt et al. (hereinafter Jagt) (US 5,898,543).

Regarding claim 14, Hatch discloses all of the features, *supra*, except the radius geometry of the hinge which includes a first radius of curvature, a second radius of curvature and a third radius of curvature, the first radius being closer to the mount plate than the second radius, the second radius being closer to the mount plate than the third radius, and wherein the third radius is greater than the second radius

Jagt shows the radius geometry includes a first radius of curvature, a second radius of curvature and a third radius of curvature, the first radius being closer to the mount plate than the second radius, the second radius being closer to the mount plate than the third radius, and wherein the third radius is greater than the second radius [see Examiner's embedded Fig. 5].

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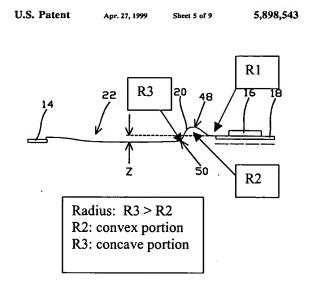


FIGURE 5

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the hinge of Hatch with the configuration as taught by Jagt.

The rationale is as follows: One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to make the hinge of Hatch with the configuration as taught by Jagt in order to minimize the torsional gains at specific resonance frequencies that are present with single preformed hinge bends [Jagt; col. 4, lines 20-25].

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Allowable Subject Matter

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6. Claims 5, 9 and 10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

- 7. Claims 15-54 are allowed. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:
 - Claim 15 specifies a suspension for a head stack assembly of a disk drive, which requires:

"the hinge including a first surface having a first convex portion defining a first radius of curvature, adjacent the first hinge end and adjacent a first concave portion of the first surface, defining a second radius of curvature, adjacent a second convex portion of the first surface, defining a third radius of curvature adjacent a second concave portion of the first surface, adjacent the second hinge end."

Jagt et al. (hereinafter Jagt) (US 5,898,543) shows a hinge including a first surface having a first convex portion defining a first radius of curvature, adjacent the first hinge end and adjacent a first concave portion of the first surface, defining a second radius of curvature, adjacent a second convex portion of the first surface, defining a third radius of curvature. Jagt does not show the third radius of curvature adjacent a second concave portion of the first surface adjacent the second hinge end as required by the applicant's claimed invention.

• Claims 23, 27, 32, 37, 42, 47 and 51 specify a load beam for a head gimbal assembly, which requires:

"the hinge portion defining a radius geometry that includes at least three radii of curvatures configured to lower load beam toward the disk such that a first surface of the hinge portion defines at least two concave portions and at least two convex portions, the first surface of the hinge portion being coupled to the actuator arm."

Jagt et al. (hereinafter Jagt) (US 5,898,543) shows the radius geometry includes a first radius of curvature, a second radius of curvature and a third radius of curvature, the first radius

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being closer to the mount plate than the second radius, the second radius being closer to the mount plate than the third radius, and wherein the third radius is greater than the second radius. Jagt does not show the first surface of the hinge portion defines at least two concave portions and at least two convex portions, the first surface of the hinge portion being coupled to the actuator arm as claimed in the applicant's invention.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-4, 6-8 and 11-14 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher R. Magee whose telephone number is (571) 272-7592. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8: 00 am-5: 30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Korzuch can be reached on (571) 272-7589. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher R. Magee Patent Examiner

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October 17, 2005

crm

GEORGE J. LETSCHER